made fixtures to the real estate, (Capital improvements to leased land may be financed subject to the limitations in §762.122);

- (3) Promote soil and water conservation and protection; examples include the correction of hazardous environmental conditions, and the construction or installation of tiles, terraces and waterways:
- (4) Pay closing costs, including but not limited to, purchasing stock in a cooperative and appraisal and survey fees: and
- (5) Refinancing indebtedness incurred for authorized FO and OL purposes, provided the lender and loan applicant demonstrate the need to refinance the debt.
- (c) Highly erodible land or wetlands conservation. Loans may not be made for any purpose which contributes to excessive erosion of highly erodible land or to the conversion of wetlands to produce an agricultural commodity. A decision by the Agency to reject an application for this reason may be appealable. An appeal questioning whether the presence of a wetland, converted wetland, or highly erodible land on a particular property must be filed directly with the USDA agency making the determination in accordance with the agency's appeal procedures.
- (d) Judgment debts. Loans may not be used to satisfy judgments obtained in the United States District courts. However, Internal Revenue Service judgment liens may be paid with loan funds

## § 762.122 Loan limitations.

- (a) *Dollar limits*. Guaranteed loans are limited to the following:
- (1) The total outstanding combined guaranteed FO and OL principal balance cannot exceed \$700,000 and,
- (2) The total outstanding direct and guaranteed FO principal balance cannot exceed \$700,000 and,
- (3) The total outstanding direct and guaranteed OL principal balance cannot exceed \$700,000 and,
- (4) The total combined outstanding direct and guaranteed FO and OL principal balance cannot exceed \$900,000.
- (b) Line of credit advances. The total dollar amount of line of credit advances and income releases cannot ex-

ceed the total estimated expenses, less interest expense, as indicated on the borrower's cash flow budget, unless the cash flow budget is revised and continues to reflect a feasible plan.

- (c) *OL term limitations*. (1) No guaranteed OL shall be made to any loan applicant after the 15th year that a loan applicant, or any individual signing the promissory note, received a direct or guaranteed OL.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (c)(1) of this section, if a borrower had any combination of direct or guaranteed OL closed in 10 or more prior calendar years prior to October 28, 1992, eligibility to receive new guaranteed OL is extended for 5 additional years from October 28, 1992, and the years need not run consecutively. However, in the case of a line of credit, each year in which an advance is made after October 28, 1992, counts toward the 5 additional years. Once determined eligible, a loan or line of credit may be approved for any authorized term.
- (d) Leased land. When FO funds are used for improvements to leased land the terms of the lease must provide reasonable assurance that the loan applicant will have use of the improvement over its useful life, or provide compensation for any unexhausted value of the improvement if the lease is terminated.
- (e) Tax-exempt transactions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan made with the proceeds of any obligation the interest on which is excluded from income under section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Funds generated through the issuance of tax-exempt obligations may not be used to purchase the guaranteed portion of any Agency guaranteed loan. An Agency guaranteed loan may not serve as collateral for a tax-exempt bond issue.
- (f) Floodplain restrictions. The Agency will not guarantee any loan to purchase, build, or expand buildings located in a special 100 year floodplain as defined by FEMA flood hazard area maps unless flood insurance is available and purchased.

[64 FR 7378, Feb. 12, 1999; 64 FR 38298, July 16, 1999]